

2. *Expresses the hope* that the co-operation being developed between the Advisory Committee and the United Nations Development Programme in assessing and defining global projects will be intensified and broadened as appropriate, so as to use to the full the wide range of competence of the Advisory Committee;

3. *Welcomes* the readiness of the Advisory Committee to co-operate very closely with the Committee on Science and Technology for Development;

4. *Instructs* the Committee on Science and Technology for Development to ensure the allocation of sufficient time at its second session for adequate consideration of its relationship with the Advisory Committee, the consideration of which was deferred for lack of time at its first session.<sup>77</sup>

1879th plenary meeting  
10 August 1973

**1826 (LV). The role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 2658 (XXV) of 7 December 1970 on the role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States,

*Convinced* that in the context of the Second United Nations Development Decade the appropriate utilization of modern science and technology in accordance with national plans and priorities will make a major contribution to the economic and social progress of all countries and in particular the developing countries,

*Noting with satisfaction* the increased interest of developing countries in applying science and technology for their development,

*Emphasizing* the need for the world scientific community to involve itself more actively in the problems of development,

*Aware* of the need for developing countries to build up their own facilities in science and technology on a self-reliant basis,

*Believing* that the time is ripe for a concentration of efforts in the United Nations system directed towards measures in the field of science and technology aimed at meeting the fundamental needs of developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States;<sup>78</sup>

<sup>77</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 4 (E/5272 and Add.1/Rev.1 and E/5272/Add.2), annex I, foot-note.

<sup>78</sup> E/5238 and Add.1.

2. *Reaffirms* that it is the prerogative of every country to decide, on a sovereign basis, its scientific and technological priorities and the methods it considers best suited to deal with its problems in the field of science and technology;

3. *Recognizes* the importance of developing countries establishing at the national level their own strategies for the promotion of science and technology in accordance with their priorities and plans for development;

4. *Urges* developed countries and the competent organs of the United Nations system to intensify and increase their efforts to assist the developing countries, at the latter's request:

(a) To determine their strategies and priorities concerning the promotion of science and technology at the national level;

(b) To accelerate the training of scientists, engineers and other qualified personnel required by their national development plans and priorities;

(c) To strengthen their existing scientific institutions and, as appropriate, establish national research institutes and related scientific and technological structures;

(d) To assess, select and develop the necessary technologies adapted to their specific conditions and their economic and social systems;

(e) To enjoy the maximum benefit from the transfer of appropriate technology, which should be effected on an equitable, non-discriminatory, and mutually acceptable basis, *inter alia* through an improved access to technology on fair and reasonable terms;

(f) To study thoroughly the possibilities of making use of advanced technologies with a view to accelerating their economic and social progress;

5. *Invites* the developing countries to intensify their efforts to promote scientific and technological co-operation among themselves, as a means to achieve scientific and technological self-reliance;

6. *Considers* that it is necessary to initiate new actions to intensify international co-operation permitting all countries, in particular developing countries, to benefit from the achievements of modern science and technology for the acceleration of their economic and social progress by assisting in the creation of an indigenous capacity for scientific and technological growth;

7. *Further considers* that the planning of activities in the field of science and technology in the various organizations of the United Nations system should be harmonized and gradually integrated into a United Nations science and technology policy;

8. *Affirms* that the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, in accordance with Council resolution 1715 (LIII) of 28 July 1972, shall be the focal point for the elaboration and continuing evaluation and assessment of United Nations policy in the field of science and technology, and that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and

the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in particular as regards the transfer of technology, the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development and other organizations of the United Nations system concerned should co-operate with the Committee on Science and Technology for Development in the fulfilment of its tasks;

9. *Takes note* of the considerations put forward by the Secretary-General on the possibility of convening a second United Nations conference on science and technology<sup>79</sup> and requests the Committee on Science and Technology for Development to examine the advisability of convening, at the appropriate time, such a conference, in the light of the elaboration of a United Nations science and technology policy in accordance with the present resolution;

10. *Requests* the Committee on Science and Technology for Development to examine all methods whereby developing countries can be assisted in the assessment of projects in the field of science and technology;

<sup>79</sup> E/5238, para. 23.

11. *Decides* to evaluate, through the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, the uses of modern science and technology for development and on this basis to appraise the results achieved within the framework of the United Nations system to promote science and technology and their application to development by the time of the mid-term review of the goals and policies of the Second United Nations Development Decade and to prepare biennial evaluations thereafter;

12. *Requests* the Committee on Science and Technology for Development further to examine the report of the Secretary-General at its second session, taking into account the present resolution, the views expressed during the fifty-fifth session of the Economic and Social Council<sup>80</sup> and any views expressed at the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly and to submit its comments and recommendations thereon to the Council at its fifty-seventh session.

*1879th plenary meeting  
10 August 1973*

<sup>80</sup> See E/AC.6/SR.657, E/AC.6/SR.659, E/AC.6/SR.663, E/AC.6/SR.665 and 666.

## DECISIONS

### **Report of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development**

*(Agenda item 10 a)*

At its 1879th meeting, on 10 August 1973, the Council took note of the report of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its first session.<sup>81</sup>

### **Outflow of trained personnel from the developing countries to the developed countries**

*(Agenda item 10 d)*

At its 1879th meeting, on 10 August 1973, the Council decided to recommend the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session to defer to its twenty-ninth session the consideration of the question of the outflow of trained personnel from the developing countries to the developed countries, following examination of that question by the Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its second session.

<sup>81</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 4* (E/5272 and Add.1/Rev.1 and E/5272/Add.2).

### **Question of the establishment of a special protein fund**

*(Agenda item 10 e)*

At its 1879th meeting, on 10 August 1973, the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General on the question of the establishment of a special protein fund.<sup>82</sup>

### **Transfer of operative technology at the enterprise level**

*(Agenda item 10 f)*

At its 1879th meeting, on 10 August 1973, the Council:

(a) Decided that the documents concerning fiscal and financial matters submitted to it at its fifty-fifth session in connexion with agenda item 10(f)<sup>83</sup> should be transferred to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for consideration;

(b) Decided to request other United Nations bodies concerned to co-operate fully with the conference on this matter.

<sup>82</sup> E/5361 and Corr.1.

<sup>83</sup> Report of the Secretary-General (E/5152); report of the Economic Committee (E/5349); India, Malaysia and Yugoslavia: draft decision (E/AC.6/L.508).